

settlement, of course, was at Heber City, but there were also two small settlements along the Snake Creek, a number of families at Center Creek, some at Charleston, some in Round Valley or Wallsburg, a small cluster of houses at the Sessions spring and a few at a sheep ranch of Melvin Ross, afterwards known as Hailstone's Ranch, about eight miles north of Heber.

The first county road was established on March 3, 1862, and commenced at the Provo River below Manning's (southwest of the town of Charleston) and ran in a northerly direction following the old immigrant trail through the valley, passing by Melvin Ross' ranch and terminating at the northern boundary of the county known then as the Ross Summit.

Another county road was established April 26, 1862 and ran between Heber City and Center Creek and on to a sawmill in Center Creek Canyon.

Four school districts were also designated in April, 1862. They were district No. 1 to include Heber City; No. 2 at the Center Creek settlement; No. 3, the lower settlement on Snake Creek and No. 4 the upper Snake Creek settlement.

The first valuation of property for the county took place in 1862, and according to the report of John Harvey, assessor and collector, the property value in the valley was \$48,350.

Spring came late in 1862 and it was May 4 before any plowing could be done in the valley. The Church leaders who went to Salt Lake City for general conference sessions in April had to travel on snowshoes to get through the more than four feet of snow still on the ground.

Early in 1862 John H. Van Wagoner finished building a gristmill at Snake Creek's lower settlement. Even though there was no way to separate the smut from the wheat and some of the flour made was very dark, the people were still glad for this added improvement. At times that year the river was so high people couldn't get across to the mill. However, Henry McMullin, a ship builder from Maine, built a boat and the grist was taken back and forth on the boat. It was this same Mr. McMullin that built the first sawmill in the valley. It was owned by William M. Wail and James Adams and located in Center Creek Canyon.

Until the sawmill was built, people had used hand-prepared timber for all their furniture and other needs. Now with cut lumber available the rough furniture was quickly discarded.

Many of the people were able to obtain good wagons from the soldiers in Johnston's Army. The army had camped near Utah Lake until the outbreak of the Civil War in the East. They were summoned to return to the Northern Army's camps and so they sold some of their wagons and their supplies very cheaply rather than carry them back east. Many in Wasatch County obtained the wagons as the troops passed through the valley on their eastern trip.

Community life was well developed by 1862 and the seeds of prosperity and growth planted so well by the early settlers in 1859 were already beginning to bear fruit. Living was difficult, but in overcoming privation and hardship these pioneers found a peace and contentment unequalled even in the modern world of conveniences and super-civilization.

United States  
Environmental Protection  
Agency

Region 8  
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1860 Lincoln St.  
Denver, CO. 80295

Colorado, Montana,  
North Dakota,  
South Dakota,  
Utah, Wyoming



August 20, 1980

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY/STATE OF UTAH

PUBLIC NOTICE OF AN AMENDMENT TO AN NPDES PERMIT

PURPOSE OF PUBLIC NOTICE

THE PURPOSE OF THIS NOTICE IS TO STATE EPA'S INTENTION TO ISSUE AN AMENDMENT TO A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) DISCHARGE PERMIT WHICH WAS ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF SECTION 402 OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT OF 1977, AND THE INTENTION OF THE STATE OF UTAH TO CERTIFY COMPLIANCE THEREOF.

PERMIT INFORMATION

PERMITTEE NAME:	STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
MAILING ADDRESS:	P. O. BOX 25893 SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84125
TELEPHONE NUMBER:	801+250-6361
NPDES PERMIT NUMBER:	UT-0000477

A public notice (Number UT-78-R5) of EPA's intention to issue a renewal permit was widely distributed on July 5, 1978. Public comments and participation were invited and encouraged prior to August 5, 1978, and additional information was made available.

Final determinations were made, and on August 29, 1978, the Director of the Enforcement Division, EPA, issued an NPDES Discharge Permit (Number UT-0000477) to the applicant.

EPA/STATE TENTATIVE DETERMINATIONS

Tentative determinations have been made by the EPA staff in cooperation with the State of Utah relative to the proposed amendment to be issued to the above-mentioned facility.

The permit is being modified to reflect changes in the State of Utah's effluent limitations that occurred since the permit was issued in 1978. Under the revised regulations, the polished secondary treatment requirements do not apply to industrial wastewaters that do not contain human pathogens. Since the discharge consists only of wastewater resulting from

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